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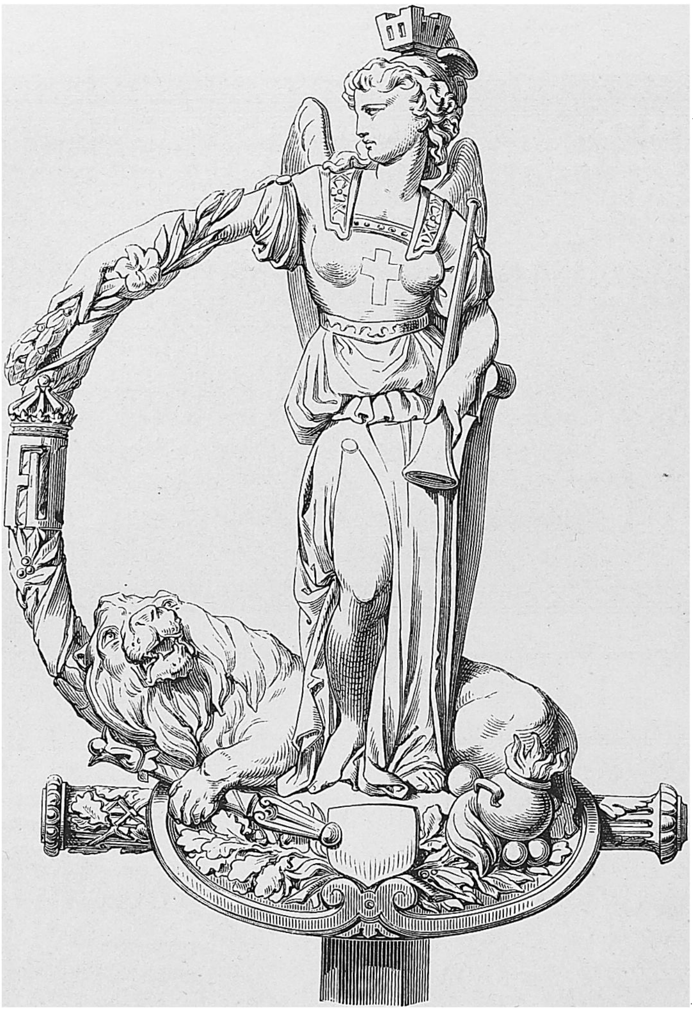

No. 22. Hilt of Sword of Honour, designed and manufactured by Mr. Choiselat, Sculptor, Paris.

VARIOUS.

Polishing Photographs.

Certainly a great number of my colleagues who have essayed the collodion and gelatin process for finishing photographs have met with many difficulties and uncertainties inherent to the method, and have, consequently, thrown it up; it was so with myself, and I went back again to an older plan of enamelling, which I had previously employed.

In the year 1865, I met with a photograph which had emanated from the studio of M. Dauthendey, of Würzburg, the picture being a bust with white oval margin upon a black ground. The photograph possessed a magnificent polish, and was of a very brilliant character; and experiments that I made with paper varnishes, etc., were all fruitless in giving the degree of finish possessed by the Dauthendey picture. Finally I came upon the following plan: I mounted about a dozen card prints upon a card, covered them with a solution of gum—or, better still, gelatin—and when they had dried and been rolled and retouched, they were polished with a solution of white shellac in spirits of wine. This operation was conducted as if it was a question of furniture polishing, a rag being moistened with the liquid and rubbed to and fro over the prints for some time. The pictures, after standing the night, were again subjected to a second polishing.

Whenever the rag exhibited a tendency to stick to the surface, a minute quantity (say half a drop) of almond oil was applied to the photograph, and the operation of polishing continued. The photographs are subsequently cut out of the card. It is better to polish a number of small photographs at one time like this, as a large surface is more easily operated upon than a smaller one. The process is, probably, the same as that of M. Dauthendey, to be purchased for a honorarium of four florins.

The method, as already stated, is much to be preferred to the collodion and gelatin enamelling process, so often recommended — *C. Hoffman.*

Javille Water.

Old engravings, wood-cuts, and all kinds of printed matter that has turned yellow, are completely restored by being immersed in this preparation for only one minute, without the least injury to the paper, if the precaution is taken to thoroughly wash the article in water containing a little hypersulphate of soda. Undyed linen and cotton goods of all kinds, however soiled or dirty, are rendered snowy white in a very short time by merely placing them in the liquid mentioned. For the preparation of Javille water, take four pounds of bicarbonate of soda, one pound of chloride of lime; put the soda into a kettle over the fire, add one gallon of boiling water, let it boil from ten to fifteen minutes, then stir in the chloride of lime, avoiding lumps. When cold, the liquid can be kept in a jug ready for use.

A New Green Color.

A new green has been discovered, which is said to be brilliant enough to replace the poisonous color produced by arsenic. It is composed of twenty parts of oxide of zinc and one of sulphate of cobalt mixed into a paste with water, and exposed to a red heat.